

The Reason We Can
Work So Cheap
Is because we have our own
factory and do not have to
pay anyone a commission
for doing work.

All work is pressed and finished for the
lowest prices.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

CLEANED

Suits French Dry Cleaned . . . \$1.50
Suits Dry Cleaned 1.00
Pants Dry Cleaned50
Overalls Dry Cleaned 1.00
Overalls Scoured75

DYED

Suits Dyed \$1.50
Pants Dyed50
Overalls Dyed 1.00
Ladies' Clothing Cleaned and Dyed
at Reasonable Prices.

Suits Altered and Repaired. Velvet Collars
put on Overcoats. Coats and Vests Tailored
and Handed on Coats and Vests and new
Dresses and Evening Gowns will be made and
Press Pants free of charge, once a week.
All gentlemen who patronize them with their
work.

Goods sent by Express will be promptly
done and delivered in four days.

HARTFORD

Dyeing and Scouring Works,
210 West Seventh Street, between Orange
and Tenth Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Managed by W. M. BROOKS.

Lumber...
and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds
INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and
Hemlock Frame,
White Pine and
Hemlock Boards
and Fencing,
Siding, Flooring,
Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath,
Plastering Laths
and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.

BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL

...LIME...

DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar
PICKET FENCE.

BEST VEHNS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.

FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del.

J. B. FOARD

GRAIN

Commission Merchant,
MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
...GRAIN...

By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L.
Rogers & Co.,
OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE
Opposite the Depot.

MIDDLETOWN DEL

MAJOR A. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Diamond State Restaurant,

Has Removed from
NOR. 7 and 9 FRENCH STREET TO
No. 122 Market St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Meals at All Hours.

Roast Dinners and Poultry—the
Best in the City.

FOR

Fly Wire,

Tin Ware,

Gum Hose,

Agate Ware,

Door Screens,

Croquet Sets,

Wooden Ware,

Window Screens,

Ice Cream Freezers,

GO TO

W. S. LETHERBURY'S,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware

WE are now open for the
fall and winter season.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

Live & Dressed Poultry

Game, Eggs and Squabs.

Every day in the week. Also

Fruit and Produce bought or
handled on commission.

GREEN BROS.,

DELAWARE.

Odessa,

Edwin R. Cochran, Jr.

Attorney-at-Law!

NO. 97 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington

Fits
Cured

of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer
who may send their P. O. and Express address.
We advise any one visiting a cure to address
Geo. L. Jones, 700 Delaware Avenue,
Wilmington, Del.

GEO. L. JONES,

700 Delaware Avenue.

Wilmington, Del.

Designer and
Manufacturer of

...ARTISTIC...

MEMORIALS

—IN—

MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you
the best and most original de-
signs, independent of all other
dealers, as it costs no more to
have the latest and best de-
signs, which is greatly to your
interest. Estimates furnished
on application and visits made
to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,

Wilmington, Delaware

J. C. BAKER.

Florist and Decorator,

Phone 66, Lock Box 126,
DOVER, DELAWARE.

Choice Cut Flowers, Floral De-
signs and Wedding Decorations
Furnished at short notice.

By Mail and telephone orders promptly
attended to.

FIRE

INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

not, if you will apply to one of the Agents of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only
pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in
Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or
at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY G. D. MONEY
Agents, Townsend, Delaware City.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit
Company,

619 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL (full paid), \$500,000

Surplus, \$100,000

Undivided Profits, \$37,318

Authorize to Act as

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR,
GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RE-
CEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT

Transacts a

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS

Allows Interest on Deposit

Loans Money on Mortgages and Other
Good Securities.

Attends to the

Management of Real Estate and to the
Collection and Remittance of Rents. In
Interest on Securities and Dividends
Stocks.

Rents Boxes

In its New Building and Fire-proof
Vaults. Makes ample provision in its
Store Room and Vaults for the safe keep-
ing of Securities and Valuable packages
placed in its custody.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELDS, JAS. A. CLARKSON
President, Vice-President

WM. R. BRINCKLE, JOHN S. ROSSSELL
Vice-President, Trust Officer.

How to Make Money

If you are out of employment and want a
position, paying you from \$50 to \$100 monthly
clear above expenses by working regularly,
or, if you want to increase your present in-
come from \$20 to \$30 weekly, by working at
odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 Chestnut
St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married
or single, last or present employment, and
you can secure position and money faster
than you ever made before in your life.

Established 1870.

PHILADA. MUSICAL ACADEMY

1617 Spruce St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Private and class lessons in all branches of
Music.

Send for illustrated catalogue giving full
information. 1,184 pupils in attendance last
season.

The
Suits
Ruined

You may think that if you
send it to us we will
clean it in a way that
it will be as good as
new.

A. P. BORNOT
French
Seamstress and
Dressmaker

170 N. ARY ST. WILMINGTON, DE.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Syrup. Throat Sore. Whooping
Cough. Asthma. Consumption.

CONSUMPTION

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President, J. F. McWhorter; Secretary, J. A.
Snyder; Charles H. Howell; George G. Rowe;
Wm. R. Cochran.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank—President, G. W.
W. Standa; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Tellers,
W. G. Lockwood, Bank Building on East
Main Street.

City National Bank—President, Joseph
Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crounch; Tellers,
J. A. Davidson, Bank Building on South Broad
Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, J. O. U. A. M.
Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets
first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's
Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every
Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at
8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets
every Friday night in Reynolds Building at
8 o'clock.

Welcome Convalescences Heptastrophes. Meets
every second and fourth Friday night at 8
o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 4, A. O. U. W. Meets every
2nd and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's
Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company meets first Fri-
day night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. APR. 9, 1908

Of Interest

to Farmers

PROFIT IN DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The farmers can hardly be expected
to regulate the price of butter and
cheese, but they can regulate in some
measure the cost of producing the
milk. If farmers will still persist
in feeding their cows a ration border-
ing on starvation, no wonder they find
that dairying does not pay. Let them
feed their cows in such a manner that
they will not decrease their flow of
milk after the month of June. Why
is it that cows always give lots of milk
during June? Because they have plenty
of good succulent feed. Try, there-
fore, to arrange your affairs to have
some green food to give them after
June has passed. Sow a small piece,
say half an acre for each five cows you
are milking, of oats and vetches, and
if vetches cannot be got sow some field
peas in their place. This, if sown
early on good soil, should be fit to cut
about the first of July. Cows will not
eat much of it at first, but give them
all they will eat of it night and morn-
ing. Cut it twice twelve hours before using;
in other words, cut enough in the
morning to do them at night; then in
the evening cut sufficient for the morn-
ing feed. There is nothing better than
clover. Clover can also be cut twice
and sometimes three times in a season
if cut early. Then for September and
October be sure to have some corn.
This should be cut in the same manner
as before.

If fed in this way all summer, with
plenty of good pure water to drink at
all times and salt every day, cows
should give lots of milk. A cow is a
manipulator. The more boots and
shoes you can turn out per day with
the same help the more profits there are
in the business. The cows are the same;
the more milk you can get them to give
the more profit you have for your labor.

A little grain given daily also will help
to swell your profits after the 1st of
August, as about that time we may ex-
pect both butter and cheese to sell at a
better price. If you let your cows take
pot luck, the chances are your milk will
cost more than you will get for it. On
the other hand, if you feed liberally of
green food, the chances are in your
favor of making 10 to 15 cents profit
per 100 pounds and perhaps more.

Give the cow a fair chance. Weed out
the poor ones in your flock. By means
of the scales and Babcock tester you
can find out the drones. Keep only
those that give enough to pay their
board of milk of good quality—that is,
rich in butter fat—for the day is not
far distant when all factories will be
obliged to pay for milk according to quality.

Reduce the cost price of milk to the
lowest limit, take good care of it after
milking by thoroughly aerating it, and
your cheese or butter maker will be en-
abled to make a first class article and
command the highest market price.

This is the end of the profit comes in.
At the end of the season, if some
of the farmers will follow the advice
given above, they will, even with the
low prices for butter and cheese pre-
vailing, find out that dairying does pay
and pays better than most other ways
of farming.—Inspector Peter Macfarlane
in Montreal Herald.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

In answer to some questions about
feeding corn and corn in the husk to
dairy cows Professor Henry writes in
Hoard's Dairyman:

Our correspondent is thinking about
a question that should seriously inter-
est every dairyman who raises a field
of corn for his cows. Let us see what
is actually practiced and inquire whether
the common custom is a reasonable one.
First the farmer laboriously husks the
ears from the stalks, carrying them
to the crib where the grain dries; then
the ears are shelled and the cobs
washed; the shelled corn is drawn to the
mill, and the miller gets about one-
eighth for grinding. Bringing the dis-
milled load home, it is dealt out to the
cows in small lots from time to time
in the feedbox mixed with bran or other
lightening grain food. The green stalks
have been bound into bundles and are
brought to the barn and finally threshed
out, or used in front of the cows in the
manger. Thus at last the stalks and
fodder come together again after a
period of expensive separation.

Everybody knows that a cow appre-
ciates most highly the ear of corn
which has never been husked. There is
the same freshness to such an ear
which has never been husked that there
is about apples buried in the earth in
the old fashioned way, compared with
those which have been kept in the
muddy, dry cellar all winter. Corn
which has been exposed to the air in
the crib and to vermin is never so
palatable to the cow as that which
wreathed in the husks which nature placed
about it. It has been proved again and
again that 100 pounds of corn with
the cob which it grew, when ground
together, goes as far as 100 pounds of

pure grain when ground. Just why is
one of the mysteries not yet explained,
but the fact stands.

I am greatly impressed with the
benefits of these short cut methods of
corn feeding in these days of contin-
ued high priced farm labor, with low-
ering prices on dairy products.

Put the shock corn through the feed
outlet, ears and all, and let the cows
have their proper amount of grain in
that way. Under this system, of course,
part of the corn must be snapped or re-
moved from the stalks, also too much
grain will be given. I do not think the
corn in this shape is quite as good as
that produced by the method proposed
by our correspondent—viz, running the
snapper-corn through a crusher.

Crushed snapper-corn seems to me to
represent corn in an ideal manner for
dairy cows or fattening steers. The
crushed grains with cob seems very
palatable, and I believe it is in form to
yield up as large a proportion of nutri-
ment as is possible for the digestive
system to extract.

I urge upon our correspondent and
readers generally who are feeding cows
to study these short cut methods. It
can be done with profit and satisfac-
tion.

FREEZING BUTTER DOES NOT HURT IT

The old theory that freezing butter
injured its flavor or keeping qualities
is no longer held by the best informed.
We know of several large cold storage
concerns where the butter is put in
freezing rooms as soon as made in mid-
summer and at once frozen and held at
from 8 to 20 degrees above zero until
the following fall and winter. These
freezing rooms are constructed on a
patent plan and reduce the temperature
by the use of pounded salt and ice let
down from the ice storage room above
into long metal cylinders. If rightly
made from sweet, untainted milk, one
will hardly know that such butter has
been made a week, and neither does it
readily pass off flavor.

This great fact should teach those
persons who have been in the habit of
packing their farm butter in summer
and storing it for sale late in the fall
that they cannot successfully compete
with the butter frozen grades which are
already filling the market.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY.

Men who get over 300 pounds of but-
ter a year from each cow feed the
animals grain or other food while they
are on pasture in the summer. From
four to six pounds of bran per day is
the ration one successful butter maker
gives to each cow when on pasture. In
the winter he gives his largest cows
each day a mixture containing six
pounds of bran, three pounds of barley,
three pounds of oats and ten pounds of
carrots, with all the hay they will eat.
It will be observed that there is no men-
tion of either corn, cornmeal or ensil-
lage. The hay used is alfalfa. The reason
for this is that the successful
butter maker in question lives in Wash-
ington state, on the Pacific coast. In
the east the alfalfa would be replaced
by timothy or clover, the carrots by en-
silage and the barley by corn and corn-
meal. But if a man in Washington
state can get 300 pounds of butter per
cow, why cannot men in the eastern
states do so?

Stall fed cows' milk ferments and
putrefies quicker than that of cows on
pasture. The reason is that it con-
tains more acid. The pasture cows'
milk contains more alkalies and is
much better for children. It is notori-
ous that children fed on the milk of
cattle which live on still slopes and are
kept in stalls die rapidly. The reason
is found above.

If one cow in a herd is in feverish
condition, her milk will taint percepti-
bly a vat containing as much as 600
gallons. Here is something for butter
and cheese makers to remember.

Professor Arnold says, "We have
seen the milk of a dairy of 30 cows per-
ceptibly affected by the milk of a single
cow driven in haste by a dog."

The milk shows a falling off in flavor
very quickly when cows do not have
enough water—pure water too.

A cheesemaker who suspects some
patron is sending him tainted milk has
simply to take off the lid of each man's
can, one after the other, and smell the
milk. After milk has been shut up in
a can for an hour or so it will be very
easy to detect by the smell where the
rottenness is. If the cheesemaker has
not a good nose for smells, let him call
in his wife or daughter to apply the
nose test. Women have a quicker sense
of smell than men have.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is
only one way to cure deafness, and that is
by constitutional remedies. Deafness is
caused by an inflamed condition of the
mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.
When this tube is inflamed you have a
rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and
when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the
result, and unless this inflammation can be
removed, hearing will be destroyed
forever, in cases out of ten are caused by
Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed
condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Discovered by a Woman

Another great discovery has been made
and that too, by a lady in this country.
This discovery is her discovery of a
cure for seven years she withstood the
tests, but her vital organs were undermined
and death seemed imminent. For three
months she coughed incessantly, and could
not sleep. She finally discovered a way to
recover, by purchasing of us a bottle of
Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.
and was so much relieved of her cough
that she, that she slept all night; and after
two bottles, has been absolutely cured.
Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus
writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.
Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.
Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

Spring Humors

That pimple on your arm, those
eruptions, itching and burning
just as surely indicate impurities in the
blood, which should have prompt and
careful attention, as do boils, carbun-
cles, ulcers, salt rheum and the severest
forms of scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla
cures all humors of the blood of every
form and degree.

That Tired Feeling,

So common in the spring, is also due
to the weak, thin, depleted condition of
the blood. Make your blood pure by
taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you
will be strong and ready for work, will
have good appetite and good health.

Try Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring.

"My little girl was sick through the
spring with typhoid fever, and after she
got over it she was weak and did not eat.
My husband got her a bottle of Hood's
Sarsaparilla, saying it would make her eat
and give her strength—and it did. She
has taken it only a short time when she

was well and strong. I am giving her
Hood's Sarsaparilla now for eczema and
the trouble is fast disappearing." Mrs.
CLINTON B. HORN, Buckingham Valley, Pa.



I Was Tired

All the time and could not get rested
at night, being so tired in the morning
when I went to bed. I did not feel like
doing my work. I lingered along in this

way until spring when I realized some-
thing must be done for me. I told my hus-
band I would like to try Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla and I began taking it. When I had
used about half the first bottle I began
to feel better. I enjoyed restful sleep and
my appetite had improved. After taking
a whole bottle I felt better than for a long
time, and I was relieved of the kidney
trouble. I continued taking Hood's Sarsa-
parilla and had no more spells of head-
ache, palpitation of the heart or pain of
rheumatism. On rising in the morning I

Feel Like Going to Work.

I am a living witness to the great merit of
Hood's Sarsaparilla and have strong faith
in it. My daughters give Hood's Sarsa-
parilla to their children when their blood
is out of order and in a short time they
are well. I often recommend the medi-
cine to my neighbors for boils and that
tired feeling. Since taking Hood's Sarsa-
parilla I weigh more than I ever did in
my life, and my health was never better
than it is at present. I am, Mrs. TILMAN
REED, Port Norris, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it cures when all others fail. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Our Woman'sColumn

EASTER BONNETS.

ASTER bonnets!

As ever, the Easter
bonnet for the year is a thing of
beauty. There are
brighter colors on it than
for some years
past, and it is a
dainty piece of
millinery, fit for the brows of a queen
of fashion.

The attempt to force the Salvation
Army style of bonnet as a mode,
though pushed by diplomatic means
for the past eighteen months, has pro-
ved a complete failure. It suits the
type of sweet Madonna-like face, light
or dark, but it has a significance so re-
mote from worldliness that swiftness
frowns upon it, and the Fifth avenue
and Broadway milliners have given up
the struggle. They cannot afford to
run counter to the expressed desires of
those whose word is law in certain well
defined circles of society, for be it
known the social leaders are not domi-
nated by the mechanics of art or trade,
as has generally been supposed. The
mandate comes principally from the
buyers and not from those craving patron-
age. The suggestion or praise of the
popular Mrs. ——— of Forty-sixth
street or the recommendation of the ex-
clusive Miss ——— of Lexington avenue
has more effect upon determining the
prevailing style than all the capricious-
ness of the insinuating little Frenchwoman
who confidentially tells her customer
that a selection of her own—upon
which possibly there is a larger profit—
is "becoming."

Thus it follows that many will recall
the popular minstrel air and the refrain
of 20 years ago, "She had a darling
bonnet with a flower garden on it,"
when they see these new creations of
headgear summing up the brows of
those who dress according to prescrib-
ed